Statement *(see below)*.

(c) Delayed payment charges at varying percentages from 10.5% to 24% are being levied for default in timely payment. The State Electricity Boards and the concerned State Governments are being pursued at various levels for prompt payment. Recovery is also being effected as a last resort by adjustment of Central Plan Assistance to the States concerned.

Statement

Outstanding dues of Nuclear Power Corporation against the SEBs as on 31st October, 1995

Sl. No.	Name of SEB/State Govt.	Amount (Rs. lakhs)
1.	Gujarat	11460
2.	Rajasthan	17597
3.	Tamil Nadu	521
4.	Kerala	771
5.	Andhra Pradesh	4568
6.	Karnataka	1486
7.	Uttar Pradesh	24893
8.	Delhi	5490
9.	Punjab	215
10.	Haryana	10653
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1370
12.	Chandigarh	19
13.	Himachal Pradesh	16
14.	Maharashtra	1930
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6493
	Total	87982

Newsprint Quota Allotted to Newspapers

1505. MAULANA OBAIDULLAH KHAN AZMI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the language newspapers, including Urdu having simultaneous publication from different centres in the country;

(b) what is the circulation of such newspapers, paper-wise and the centre-wise;

(c) what is the News Print quota allotted to such Newspapers;

(d) what is the rate given by DAVP on advertisement issued per column centimeter to such papers on the basis of their combined circulation, paper-wise; and

(e) whether the Department has ensured that these newspapers are really published from such centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI P. M. SAYEED): (a) The particulars of newspapers which are published simultaneously from different centres in the country are not maintained by the Office of the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI).

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

(c) Consequent upon placing import of newsprint under O.G.L. with effect from 1.5.1995, newsprint is no longer allocated to newspapers by the Government.

(d) The practice of releasing advertisements on combined circulation rates has been done away with by the Government with effect from 1.4.95.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply to part (a) above.

Stoppage of power production in Badarpur Thermal Power Station

1506. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether BTPS has stopped production of power because of non-payment of dues by DESU;

(b) if so, the total dues of BTPS outstanding against DESU;

(c) whether the generation and supply of power in the capital have been affected due to non-payment of dues to BTPS by DESU; and

(d) if so, the alternative steps Government propose to take to meet the power requirement in the capital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI

URMILABEN CHIMANBHAI PATEL): (a) No, Sir.

(b) According to DESU, an amount of Rs. 2325.32 crores was payable by it to BTPS as on 31.10.1995. This excludes surcharge (interest) on overdue payments.

(c) and (d) Do not arise in view of answer to Part (a) above.

CBI Report regarding Airbus-320 Deal

1507. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH:
SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 4110 given in the Rajya Sabha on 25th August, 1994 and state:

(a) whether the CBI has completed the investigations and submitted its report relating to Airbus-320 deal involving the alleged kickback of about Rs. 250 crores;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) if not, when did the CBI start its investigations, the reasons for the delay and the present position of the case; and

(d) what is the total amount of expenditure incurred so far by Government and the details thereof, on the investigations and on the visits of officials and others abroad in connection with the case?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The investigations by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) had started on 29.3.1990. The delay is due to the fact that investigations have to be conducted in various foreign countries like U.S.A., U.K., France, Switzerland, Channel Islands, Nigeria etc. through Letters Rogatory and this procedure is time-consuming due to the complexity of legal procedures involved. While most of the investigations in India have been completed, the investigations abroad are still in progress.

(d) Since the services of the CBI officers engaged in this investigations are also being utilised simultaneously for other investigations/ assignments, the total expenditure on this specific case cannot be worked out precisely. CBI have, however, incurred an expenditure of Rs. 3,29,491 on payment of legal and document translation charges and Rs. 3,79,594 towards foreign tour of their officers (excluding accommodation, which is arranged by the Embassy) in connection with the above case.

Short term Treasury Bills

1508. SHRI ASHOK MITRA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) the factors underlying the recent spurt in the issuance of short-term treasury bills;

(b) the likely impact on money supply and prices of this spurt; and

(c) whether any revision of export import policies is being contemplated to cope with the enlargement of the fiscal deficit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (DR. EBI-BIPROSAD PAL): (a) The spurt in net issue of ad-hoc treasury bills has arisen basically due to mismatch between Central Government receipts and payments.

(b) R.B.I. credit to Government against these treasury bills is one of the several sources of growth in reserve money which in turn leads to expansion in money supply. The ultimate growth of reserve money depends also on other sources of growth in reserve money like R.B.I. credit to banks and commercial sector and net foreign exchange assets of R.B.I. In spite of the expansion in R.B.I. credit to Government against these bills, money supply growth in the current financial year upto November 10, 1995 is considerably lower at 5.7 per cent as against 13.1 per cent growth in the corresponding period of the last financial year.

Price level in the economy depends on a number of supply and demand factors. Money supply through its effect on credit availability affects the production and supply, while at the same time influencing the aggregate demand. The annual rate of inflation as measured by point to point change in the Wholesale Price Index (WPI) is also much lower at 8.1 per cent